

REMARKS

Careful consideration has been given by the applicants to the Examiner's comments and rejection of the claims as set forth in the outstanding Office Action, and favorable reconsideration and allowance of the application, as amended, is earnestly solicited.

Applicants note that the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1, 4-5, 8-10, 12, 19, 22 and 23, 26-28 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zamojdo, et al., in view of Breed et al., as extensively detailed in the Office Action, both references being of record.

Furthermore, applicants note the rejection of various of the claims as set forth in paragraph 5 of the Office Action as being unpatentable over Zamojdo et al., and Breed et al., further in view of Walker et al.

However, upon careful consideration of the art, applicants respectfully submit that the claims as presently on file contain features which patent protection should be granted.

Accordingly, in order to clearly distinguish over the art, wherein Zamojdo et al., it the primary reference of record, applicants have amended the claims by incorporating the limitation of Claim 8 into Claim 1, and the limitation of Claim 26 into Claim 19, indicating that applicants are employing an optical arrangement which a lens is utilized of which the curvature can be changed; and which enables a 3-dimensional representation.

To the contrary, Zamojdo et al., system provides for the reflection from the windshield of a vehicle and no use or disclosure of any optical arrangements analogous to that set forth and claimed herein.

Furthermore, Zamojdo et al., utilizes a system with a virtual map and arrows which correlate the map to the real objects, and which can be readily misleading depending upon the position of the driver in the vehicle. Thus, if the driver is inclined offset or slouching in the seat, this will distort the correlation between the arrows and the virtual map so as to provide a significant error in connection with the correlation with real objects.

Furthermore, in contrary with Zamojdo et al , the present invention utilizes real objects, such as land marks, intersections, road markings and the like whereby the driver is adapted to view through the windshield and arrows to show the various directions.

In the Zamojdo et al., system the virtual map is correlated to a global positioning system (GPS) whereas, in contrast therewith, the present invention correlates the objects on the road to the global positioning system (GPS).

The foregoing distinctions have now been clearly emphasized in the claims, and upon limiting Claim 1 to incorporate the particular optical arrangement of Claim 8; whereas in the method of Claim 19 this has been limited by including the optical arrangement method of Claim 26, this provides patentable distinctions over Zamojdo et al.

Even combining Zamojdo et al., with the Breed et al. system does not disclose or suggest the present invention.

The Breed et al. system utilizes the GPS for determining the position of a vehicle or car and communication between a further car to determine that distance. To the contrary, pursuant to the invention applicants determine the position of the car by means of the GPS and then calculates show directions to the landmarks. The above clearly distinguishes over the combination of Zamojdo et al. and Breed et al.

With regard to various of the dependent claims, as set forth in Claim 4, in comparison therewith the Zamojdo et al. system correlates the map with the road, whereas the present invention utilizes arrow symbol to show the directions.

Concerning Claim 5, applicant are employing a curved lens arrangement which can readily change its curvature, having reference particularly to the example on Page 8, lines 1-4 of the specification. This is a feature which has now been incorporated into the independent claims and which is not at all disclosed nor suggested in the prior art.

With regard to Claim 27, Zamojdo et al. system does not comprise recognition of text on objects, such as street signs or the like.

Furthermore, with regard to other claims, such as Claim 10, the present invention recognizes color without emitting a signal.

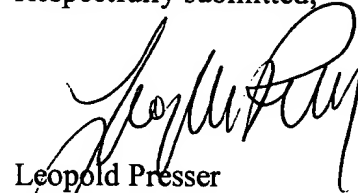
For the remainder, the other dependent claims, all of which are dependent from either of the independent claims, which have been amended so as to patentably distinguish over the art, pertain to specific features which are also deemed to be directed to allowable and patentable subject matter.

With regard to the remaining prior art as referred to in the Office Action, in view of applicants amendment of the claims which patentably distinguishes over the combination of Zamojdo et al. and Breed et al., the remaining art is not considered to be applicable to the clearly amended and more specific claims.

In view of the foregoing comments and amendments, the early and favorable reconsideration and allowance of the application is earnestly solicited. However, in the event that the Examiner has any queries concerning the instantly submitted amendment, applicants'

attorney respectfully requests that he be accorded the courtesy of possibly a telephone conference to discuss any matters in need of attention.

Respectfully submitted,



Leopold Presser
Registration No. 19,827
Attorney for Applicants

SCULLY, SCOTT, MURPHY & PRESSER
400 Garden City Plaza
Garden City, New York 11530
516-742-4343

LP:lac